

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME XVI.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 7, 1883.

PRICE 5 CENTS

## IN THE CAPITAL.

SOME GOSSIP OF THE DESERTED CITY.

The Precautions Against Yellow Fever—A Cargo of Egyptian Eggs—Abandon of Gold Coin—The Postage Receipts—The Sugar Trade—Bruce to Stump Ohio, Etc.

WASHINGTON, August 6.—The United States consul general at Matamoras telegraphed the state department as follows: The state of Louisiana has quarantined all Mexican ports. This is very unjust to Matamoras. There is no infectious disease near her. The city is remarkably healthy. A strict quarantine here against Vera Cruz, Tampico, and all points south of 25th north latitude, and under control of a Texas quarantine officer, and the New Orleans quarantine against Matamoras is needless, and inflicts great commercial damage. Cannot some measure be taken to have it removed until there shall be cause? The telegram was referred to the treasury department, and will be by that department referred to the Louisiana board of health. From Havana it is reported that eleven persons out of twelve left there sick with yellow fever, by the steamer City of Merida, which sailed on Saturday for New York. Mr. West, first engineer of the City of Merida, was the only patient that died. Governor McEnery, of Louisiana, arrived here to-day. He reports that his state is especially free from any epidemic this season, and speaks in the highest terms of the excellent work done by the local and national authorities to prevent the spread of infectious diseases. Yellow fever, he reports, does not appear to have interfered to any extent with business this year at New Orleans. No epidemic is anticipated in that section.

A CARGO OF EGYPTIAN EGGS.

The surgeon general of the marine hospital has received advice that vessels loaded with eggs, etc., at Portland, Maine, in a few days. The acting secretary of the treasury was informed of the fact and at once telegraphed the collector of customs at Portland not to allow the cargo to be discharged until the local health authorities have inspected it.

## ABRAZION OF GOLD COIN.

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INCREASE IN POSTAGE RECEIPTS.

Twenty-five out of the largest cities report an increase in the sales of postage stamps, postal cards, etc., for the quarter ended June 30, over the corresponding period of the previous year of \$232,457, or about 6 per cent. These offices collect about 34 per cent of the total revenue.

EX-Senator Bruce, register of the treasury, will go to Ohio early in September, and beginning on the 10th, he will make 25 speeches in that state for the republican cause.

## A STORY ABOUT MR. ENGLISH.

For reasons of his own, William H. English, of Indiana, who it will be remembered, a successful president on the ticket with Hendricks in 1880, is announcing in the newspapers that the persistency with which the Indiana delegation took tuk tuk Hendricks or the presidential nomination at Cincinnati in 1880, with the result that both Pendleton and Hendricks were shut out in the cold while English was put on the ticket, was the effect of a formal consultation of the two great political gentlemen who was present at the meeting for the statement that this consultation was gotten up by English on the second day of the convention. The invitations were all verbal. With them was coupled an admonition not to let either McDonald's, Voorhees' or Hendricks' representatives know anything about it. As a matter of fact, they knew nothing about it. English, as chairman of the state central committee, called and controlled the meeting. By plugging in the names of his delegation, work for the nomination of Hendricks, who he knew to be impracticable, he secured what he desired, his own nomination to the vice-presidency.

## THE SUGAR TRADE.

The report of the commission appointed by Secretary Folger to investigate the importation of Hawaiian sugars will not be submitted to Secretary Folger probably before the middle of next week. The report of the commission will meet in New York next week. The sugar trade, and especially the Louisiana people, are awaiting the publication of the report with much interest. It has been charged that sugars from the far east have been brought to the Hawaiian Islands and thence imported into the United States free of duty. Hawaiian sugars under the treaty. The results of the commission in its investigation of this charge, it is said, will have an important bearing upon the action of the senate next winter and the proposed commercial treaty with Mexico. This proposed treaty permits the free importation of sugars from Mexico, and it is argued by some that, if other than Hawaiian sugars are imported free under the Hawaiian treaty, it is more probable that other than Mexican sugars can be imported free under the proposed Mexican treaty.

RAILROAD OPERATORS CALLED.

The Field of the Striking Disturbance Growing Larger.

CHICAGO, August 6.—The telegraph operators on the Wabash railway system have given notice of their demand for an increase of pay of ten dollars per month, and for extra pay for Sunday work, and that they not be required to handle Western Union business during its pending controversy with the brotherhood of operators. The Cincinnati and Alton railroad officials deny having knowledge of a strike planned like among their operators, but from the brotherhood the statement comes that the men will go out.

NEW YORK, August 6.—The United States senate committee on labor and education met this morning and adjourned till Monday the 13th inst. They intended to begin the investigation into the present telegraph strike, but the witnesses, among whom were John Campbell, John Mitchell, Eugene Debs, and others, did not attend, and so the additional duties devolving upon them in consequence of the ordering out of the railroad operators, and the postponement was requested on this account.

## PROBABILITIES SKETCHED.

CHICAGO, August 6.—There was no new developments in the Telegraphers' strike yesterday. Yesterday afternoon a secret meeting of the brotherhood was held at the close of the day, and was given to all the operators and line-men needed in Masterworkman Campbell said the enemies were already beaten, but refused to acknowledge it. He stated that the brotherhood would play their trump card Monday, and that the result would be that the telegraphers employed by the Baltimore and Ohio road, the Chicago and Alton, the Wabash, Chesapeake and Ohio, the Shenandoah, the Maryland, Ohio and Mississippi, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, the Grand Trunk of Canada, and

possibly those on the Inter-Colonial road will present their bill of grievances to their employers, excepting those who such bill was presented yesterday. The bill of grievances he said, would demand an increase of ten dollars per month on every salary, that no salary be less than fifty dollars per month; that extra pay be given for Sunday work; and that all telegraphers discharged for refusing to take commercial matter be re-employed. The demands are for all telegraphers, whether members of the brotherhood or not. Mr. Campbell further said that the strike had been resisted by the telegraphers, engineers, firemen and trainmen on the Gould's railway system that they would go out with the operators. At the office of the Western Union company it was stated that all wires were in good order and that all messages were sent as soon as received.

NO CHANGE NOTED.

The threatened strike of the railroad operators, which it was said would occur at noon to day, did not take place. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Baltimore and Ohio, and Wabash companies, which refused to accede to the demands, says none of their operators have yet struck. No explanation of the change of plan has been given by the officers of the brotherhood, and it is generally thought that the failure of the management having been forced by them, the order was given to strike.

CHICAGO, August 6.—Up to 10 o'clock this afternoon no telegraph operators on the railroads running out of this city had quit their keys. At the general offices of the Chicago and Alton railroad the statement was made that none of their employees had left up to that hour, and the same was true of all the other lines having headquarters in this city. The officials of all the lines have apparently guarded against the emergency, and have arranged to run all trains on printed time tables in case of strike, and to have men on the lines to take care of certain inducements were led to play truant. No delay in running the trains will, therefore, occur in any event.

NEW YORK, August 6.—The officers of the Western telegraph company stated to-day that the aspect of affairs regarding the strike was entirely unchanged. They say that matters are improving, that their operators are doing well, and that business is kept moving, that there was no material delay anywhere and that was now going on at New York. No epidemic is anticipated in that section.

THE RAILROAD STRIKE ORDERED.

ST. LOUIS, August 6.—The following order issued from here last Saturday, fell into the hands of the telegraph officials to day: "To all operators and agents on the Iron Mountain railway: Unless otherwise notified, all members working for the Iron Mountain road will suspend work at noon, St. Louis time, Tuesday, August 7th. All agents should make efforts to perform their duties as agents, and absolutely refuse to touch the key. Mail must at once notice of your concurrence with this order. By order of the executive board of the brotherhood of telegraphers of the United States and Canada." Signed by M. D. Shaw, treasurer, Charles W. Hammond, superintendent of all the railroad telegraph lines in the Gould, southwestern system of roads, received to-day from Mr. Shaw, secretary, a communication from the president of the operators on the Iron Mountain road, demanding an increase of \$10 per month on the salaries now paid; that no salary shall be less than fifty dollars per month, and that all Sunday work shall be compensated as extra service. Mr. Hammond will not pay any attention to the demands, but if the operators are on the road to go he will man at the importance of the demand, and if necessary call all the minor offices along the line of the road. He has no plan, but will be able to transact all the business of the road with little if any interruption.

The Wabash officials have no information as to this writing beyond the fact that three operators have gone out at Decatur and three at Springfield. It is reported in Washington to-night that the operators on the Shenandoah valley road struck this evening.

The Cincinnati and Alton brotherhood have advised that the railroad operators on the Chesapeake and Ohio road, west of Charlottesville, Va., struck to-day.

TOLEDO, August 6.—The threatened order to the telegraph operators on the Wabash railroad to leave their places culminated at noon. Superintendent Selden has advised that four men only in the entire system under his management obeyed the order, and their names have been filed. He is confident all will leave.

BUFFALO, August 6.—Most of the operators on the division of the Lackawanna road struck at noon to-day. The company was considerably inconvenienced but all trains were able to run as usual. It is said that 85 out of 100 operators joined the strikers. The striking operators had a benefit at the academy of music to-night and realized a handsome sum.

PROCTOR KNOTT GOVERNOR.

The Kentucky Election—A Good Sized Riot—Political Noise.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., August 6.—A state election was held to-day for the fall of the legislature. The chief interest in this city was in the contest between local candidates. There was a great crowd around the polls and much disorder and drunkenness. Ten prominent politicians were arrested in the sixth ward for bribery. Vote on state ticket is light, Proctor Knott, democrat, leading Morrow, republican, by 800 votes in the city at two o'clock.

AN INTERESTING INCIDENT.

A special dispatch to the Courier-Journal from Bryantsville, Ky., says a fatal election roar occurred there to-day, in which two negroes were killed, two were mortally wounded, and three other men, two of whom were white, were seriously injured. A white man, who had sold his vote to both parties was the cause of the trouble. He attempted to vote, but was stopped by Jennings, coming with a yell, started to shooting. The killed and wounded are: Phil Fry and George Smith shot dead, James Kinkead and Will Dunn mortally wounded and Green Brougham seriously wounded. The last two are white.

THE MISSOURI FUSIONISTS.

NEW ORLEANS, August 6.—The Picayune's Jacob and Mississippi fusionists, the fusion ticket was carried at Raymond to-day, after a hard fight in the democratic and republican conventions. The proposition made by the democrats was unanimously adopted by the republicans.

HARTFORD, Conn., August 6.—The Court appointed a letter over the signature of Judge D. C. Birdsall, in which he announces himself as the author of the charges that Hancock was defeated by Tilden, and reiterates the charges.

A SPECIMEN PATRIOT.

John Feeney's Plump Story of Suffering Ruddy.

PHILADELPHIA, August 6.—The case of Edward Trodden, the lad of eight years, who killed William Walker, aged eleven, is exciting some interest in official circles, because of the coroner's refusal to commit him to the county prison to await trial for homicide. The opinion prevails that in spite of the lad's tender years he is amenable to law for the crime committed. The coroner takes a different view of the matter, and so it is to be expected that the evidence will be very clear. Trodden and his boy were sitting in a butcher's stall, in Twelfth street market. Walker trod on the boy's toes, and Trodden told his friend to mash Walker in the nose. The latter overheard the remark, and hit Trodden, after which he started to run away. The former grabbed up a knife, and threw it after Walker, inflicting a wound in the abdomen, and piercing the liver, causing death from internal hemorrhage. Walker died at the scene of the crime. The coroner's inquest was adjourned to the 13th inst. to allow the services of a lawyer to be engaged to represent the boy. The coroner's inquest will be held and efforts will be made to have Gaffey, who is at large, arrested.

MONTCLARE, Ill., August 6.—A party of roughs returning from a resort known as Turner park, near this city, yesterday afternoon entered the grounds of W. H. T. Treadon, and a verdict that Walker came to his death from injuries received at the hands of Trodden, it was evidently done on the impulse of the moment and without premeditation. My opinion is that no boy of eight years is responsible for murder, no matter what the lawyers may say. Believing this, I wrote to the district attorney, asking if I had the power to send the boy to the house of refuge. The only answer I received was that I could not do this, but that the coroner could do it, and so I decided to return him to Magistrate Pole, with a recommendation that he be sent to the house of refuge. I most positively refuse to send that boy to the county prison, to stand trial, and will adhere to my determination. If I am impeached, it is but my word.

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## RUTHERFORD'S RELIGION.

GOVERNOR BLACKBURN'S PAR-  
DONING POWER.

A Violent Murderer Turned Loose Upon the State—The Pardon of the Louisville Swindler, Who Got Away with Two Hundred Thousand Dollars—Popular Indignation, Etc.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., August 6.—Governor Blackburn pardoned from the penitentiary Clarence Rutherford, sent for life from Logan county for a murder committed in 1881. Rutherford, when first sent to prison, was in subordination, and was frequently put in irons for his bad conduct. When Evangelist George O. Barnes conducted a series of meetings in prison in 1882, Rutherford was one of the prisoners whom the wife of Governor Blackburn had brought to the meeting, with iron clanking on the floor as he walked into the prison chapel. After attending several services and listening to the powerful exhortations of Barnes, Rutherford, with tears pouring down his cheeks, dragged his mangled body to the altar, and grasping the minister's hand, said: "God helping me I will endeavor to become better man and a dutiful son." Since that time he has been one of the best prisoners within the walls. Subject to his conversion he was confined within the prison by Bishop Dudley, of the Episcopal church. While Rutherford was in jail at Russellville Jesse James and his gang were in the neighborhood, and though certain inducements were led to play him a trick, he was not taken in. After staying here a short time he went to Archer's fork, a short distance above him on the river, and made his home with a man named Ward. After prostrating himself before the altar, he was baptized, and Ward said he had absconded. Ward was a poor man, working a small farm, but he soon after came to this place and erected a large hotel, displaying every indication of having suddenly acquired wealth. This excited suspicion, and he was openly accused of murdering the capitalist, but the charge could not be proved. Three young men who talked mysteriously of Ward's sudden wealth were sent west by that individual, and he was soon after arrested. He was dressed, owned a fine team, displayed costly jewelry, and was currently believed to have \$50,000 in greenbacks with him. 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## GEORGIA BY WIRE.

THE HAPPENINGS OF THE OUTLYING TOWNS NOTED.

Attempted Murder in Savannah—The Tax Returns of Richmond County—The Grand Encampment of Odd Fellows—Arr. at School &amp; Subs—Other News of Interest, &amp;c.

Special to the Constitution.

TALLULAH, August 6.—Miss Maggie Barry, of Atlanta, made herself a heroine to-day by going down to a spot at Hurricane falls that has never been reached by a woman before. Her daring act was loudly applauded by her friends.

## Athens, Georgia.

A HAND BLOWN OFF.

Special to the Constitution.

ATHENS, August 6.—W. M. Coil, a school teacher at Wintersville, has been arrested for whipping a child.

The editor of the Banner-Watchman has returned from a trip through the mountains.

Mr. Gabe Saye, of Banks county, had his hand blown off by the accidental discharge of a gun.

## Columbus, Georgia.

A HANDBLOWN OFF.

Special to the Constitution.

COLUMBUS, August 6.—A man named John Smith, during an epileptic fit, fell in the creek just above the city yesterday, and was drowned. The body was found, and an inquest held, the verdict being in accordance with the foregoing facts.

Our baseballists are excited over the approaching visit of the Bremins, of New Orleans, and are practicing every evening. The Bremins need not expect a walkover here.

## Savannah, Georgia.

ATTENDED SUBSCRIBED.

Special to the Constitution.

SAVANNAH, August 6.—Last night about half past ten o'clock a crowd of half a dozen colored negroes, at the corner of Price and Congress streets, attempted to murder Mack Curdy, a peaceable negro, who was passing quietly down the street. One of the rascals struck him with a pistol at the right breast of Curdy, who, fortunately, turned aside, and received the ball in his right arm. A painful but not dangerous wound was inflicted. The villain escaped.

The City of Columbus arrived from Boston with a good freight.

## Augusta, Georgia.

THE TAX DIGEST.

Special to the Constitution.

AUGUSTA, August 6.—The tax digest of Richmond county foots up over nineteen million dollars, an increase of over one million, compared with last year.

Two of the clerks in the postoffice, who were the principal instigators of the charges made against Postmaster Holden, have been removed at the suggestion of a prominent officer of the postoffice department—Washington.

Grand encampment of the Odd Fellows of the state meets here to-morrow, and the grand lodge on Wednesday. Over one hundred representatives of the order will be in attendance.

## Rome, Georgia.

NUNNALLY RESIGNS.

Special to the Constitution.

ROME, August 6.—Rev. G. W. Nunnally tendered his resignation as pastor of the Baptist church yesterday, the resignation to take effect November 1st. He resigns to become secretary of the board of domestic missions of the Southern Baptist Convention.

The sympathizers of the striking telegraphers have chartered the steamer, Joe Marable, and will give a moonlight excursion down the Coosa on Monday next, for the benefit of the strikers.

The requisite amount of money has been subscribed to build a free iron bridge across the Oostanaula, and the commissioners of roads and revenues will meet to-morrow to decide whether or not they will consent for it to be built at the site selected.

## Chattanooga, Tennessee.

DEATH FROM CONSUMPTION.

Special to the Constitution.

CHATTANOOGA, August 6.—Yesterday Howard Sheets, from some portion of the country, died suddenly in a house near Cross Roads, in the seventeenth civil district of this county. The coroner's jury had an inquest on the remains to-day, and returned a verdict of death from consumption.

## CHILD KIDNAPPED.

To day a woman named Sarah Butler notified the police that her five year old son, named Hollie, had been abducted by parties supposed to be living in Gadsden, Alabama. The mother had not been properly caring for the child, nearly starving it to death, so it was reported, and it had been living a great deal of time with a woman named Lizzie Baxter, from whom it was stolen. The Baxter woman is suspected of being in collusion with the kidnappers.

## Gainesville, Georgia.

A NOVEL SERVICE.

Special to the Constitution.

GAINEVILLE, August 6.—A novel and interesting service was held at the Baptist church last night. Professor Irving, who has been teaching a class in vocal music, had a service of song and organ, a large audience attending. Below find the programme:

Anthems—The Earth is the Lord's, 103 Psalm; Prayer—Rev. A. Marshall, Song—All hail the power, Talk—Judge J. B. Estes, God's Holiness, Song—Sancius, Talk—Rev. W. C. Wilkes, God's Love, Song—God so loved the world, Talk—Rev. T. P. Baldwin, God's Mercies, Anthems—Be joyful in God, Talk—Rev. J. M. Mathew, God's Loving kindness, Song—Loving Kindness, Talk—Colonel H. W. J. H. Ham, Our fathers, Song—Our fathers, Be joyful.

None of the talks were allowed to go over five minutes. The music was excellently rendered, and the whole made up a programme novel, varied and interesting.

## BURNED SUICIDE.

There is a rumor that a man named Drew Tucker attempted to commit suicide, a few miles from town yesterday morning, but the rumor lacks confirmation.

Work on the new courthouse is progressing rapidly. Nearly all the foundations have been laid, and the work is being pushed vigorously.

Judge Hutchins, of the western circuit, will hold the first week of our court, commencing on the third Monday, and Judge Estes will hold Walton court for Judge Hutchins.

THE AGRICULTURAL BUREAU.

A Statement from Several Citizens of the County of Gadsden.

CONYERS, Ga., August 6, 1883.—Editors Constitution: The following editorial appears in a recent issue of the weekly paper published in this place. As it has been copied in several other papers and conveys an erroneous impression reflecting upon the intelligence of the farmers of our county, we ask that you publish the following reply. In the editorial alluded to the following paragraph appears:

The farmers of our county are the best of our farmers, and not one says he has ever been benefited by it. We now ask all of our farmers who have been benefited by this great bureau to report us in what way and how much."

Now in reply to the above we beg to say that we have been benefited in various ways by the department of agriculture and are unwilling to be misrepresented by the editor of the Weekly who has raised such a noise. We have a great deal of information established for the advancement of agriculture in Georgia, which has done so much to educate the farmers of the state in their interests, and to protect them from imposition.

Wishing to intrude as little as possible upon your space, we will briefly indicate some of the ways in which we have been benefited by the work of the department.

The publications issued from time to time, have imparted much valuable and reliable information to all who have been so fortunate as to receive

them. Among the publications we will mention especially the analysis and soil tests of fertilizers, the reports of condition of crops, etc., manual of sheep-husbandry, manual on the hog, manual on cattle, manual on poultry and farmers' scientific manual is of great value to the farmers of the state.

The distribution of new and improved varieties of seed throughout the state, thus promptly disseminating new and useful varieties, and proved very successful. The manual especially to the rust-proof and burr varieties of oats, the Dallas wheat and improved varieties of cotton. Through the inspection of fertilizers, even admitting that we pay the fees for inspection, we feel that we get many dollars worth of protection for every dollar we pay in fees. We might enumerate many other respects in which we have been benefited by the work of the department, but simply wish to correct the erroneous impression made by the editorial in the weekly in regard to the position of farmers in Rockdale, in relation to our department of agriculture. Respectfully.

Tucker, J. G. McNair, J. H. Hollingsworth, John W. Maddox, John W. Almond, Thomas Almond, Joseph McCullum, J. M. B. Goode, Thomas Tucker, James Sparks, Thomas Hollingsworth, Robert Hollingsworth, W. B. Reagan, John W. Hollingsworth, James T. Coleman, D. M. Parker, W. M. B. Ferguson, N. S. McKnight, W. P. Castefield, David Chelton, Jas. Bowman, J. P. Ross, W. A. Daniel, Jas. Bowman, Alfred Sims, S. W. Rogers, W. W. Swan, A. Hollingsworth, J. B. Graham, E. J. Argo, D. Vaughn, R. B. Vaughn, Jas. Vaughn, J. F. H. Anderson, D. C. Goode, J. S. Finch, J. E. Hantie, Y. A. Ogletree.

## LIGHTNING AND BULLETS.

Killed to Death by the Butt End of a Gun—A Family.

From the Fort Valley Mirror.

Henry Braswell, a thirteen year old son of Mr. R. L. Braswell, accidentally shot himself in the leg Monday evening. The ball, a No. 22 shot, passed through the right leg, hit the bone of the calf, and lodged between the two bones. The doctor was unable to extract it, but does not think any serious consequences will result. The wound is a simple flesh wound. Drury Johnson, a worthy farmer, had the misfortune to lose his horse on Friday in rather an unusual way. During the storm a flash of lightning followed by an immediate report startled him and his family, and soon to his dismay he found that his horse had been killed in the lot next by. This was quite severe. The horse as was his only horse, but his well known pluck and enterprise will doubtless pull him through.

From the Hartwell Sun.

From the Intelligence we learn that Mr. Thomas J. Hardie, has completed his work and filed a copy of the tax book for 1883 in the ordinary's office. In every particular it is the most perfect tax book filed in the ordinary's office for many years. Under Mr. Hardie the taxable property of Brooks has been increased nearly yearly.

John F. Daniels, of Sumter county, killed seven coons in the last two or three mornings around his place, about seven miles from town. It is said that in two or three weeks he has killed about thirty, and has a lot of skins on them. They are so thick out there that they are impudent enough to sit on the fence of a corn field and graze.

Sparta Sunbeam: On last Saturday evening he was shot in the head. Albert Johnson, a colored man, living in the neighborhood of Mr. James McFray, filled the head and neck of Emanuel Clayton, also colored, with squirrel shot, for disturbing the domestic happiness of his hearthstone. He had frequently warned Emanuel to keep away from his place, but Emanuel would not, hence Albert found it necessary to use the persuasive powers of his shotgun.

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## THE LEGISLATURE.

BUSINESS RECORD OF BOTH HOUSES OF THE ASSEMBLY.

The Proceedings in the Senate—The Doings in the House—The Introduction of New Matter and the Passage of Bills on a Third Reading—The Reports of Committees—Points.

At 10 o'clock the senate met, and was called to order by President Boynton. Prayer was offered by Senator McDonald. Roll called and journal read and approved.

Leaves of absence were granted Senators Polhill, Davis, Jones and Boynton.

A message from the house was read announcing the passage of several bills, and its concurrence in certain senate resolutions. On the call of the roll for new matter, Senator DuBignon introduced a bill to amend section 229 of the code as to printing supreme court reports. Referred to the judiciary committee.

Senator Smith moved that his resolution relating to the appointment of a committee of three from the senate and five from the house, to whom should be referred all bills relating to the building of a new capitol, be taken from the table. Agreed to.

Sen. Hoy was opposed to the passage of the resolution. He saw no necessity for it. The house had made the consideration of the capitol bill a special order for next Wednesday. He moved to again table the resolution.

No further business being on the secretary's desk, Senator Tatman moved, at 10:27, to adjourn until to-morrow morning. The motion prevailed.

THE HOUSE.

The house met at 10 o'clock and was called to order by Speaker Garfield. Prayer by Mr. Kinsey, of White. The journal was read and approved.

Mr. Reese, of Wilkes, offered a resolution that no new matter be introduced after Friday, the 10th instant, except by unanimous consent. Referred to committee on rules.

By suspension of the rules, Mr. Johnson, of Lee, introduced a bill to change the time of holding elections in county and township. Referred to special committee.

Mr. Crenshaw of Troup—A resolution providing for adjournment on the 1st of September, and also resolution providing for double daily sessions after this week. Laid over under the rule.

The special order was the consideration of the general local option law.

Mr. Reese, of Wilkes, moved to displace the special order and call the roll of counties for the introduction of new matter.

Mr. Pringle, of Putnam, and Mr. Shipp, of Chattooga, opposed the resolution.

Mr. Pringle, of Washington, chairman of the temperance committee, opposed the setting aside of the special order.

Mr. Reese, of Wilkes, withdrew his motion.

The local option bill was taken up and the house considered the fifth section. The question was on adding to the section the proviso that the whisky tax may procure among other things one has no antagonists. On the question the vote in favor of adding the proviso, was 55 and against 15. The section was then adopted by 64 to 42.

The question was then on the passage of the bill.

Mr. Hoge, of Fulton, opposed the passage of the bill. He would go as far as he who went farthest in the effort to suppress the evils of intemperance in a just and constitutional manner. He had not in all his life taken one drop of whisky, though he had known him. (Applause.) The object of the bill was very dear to him, but this effort to compass it he could not conscientiously, under the constitution, favor. The section excepting certain counties which have local laws on the liquor question, or those counties that may have special laws passed for them at this session, he characterized as ridiculous. The constitution declares that all general laws in this state shall have a uniform operation throughout the state. He had not even a bill of law passed since 1877, is null and void. The whisky question is general in its nature and it cannot be regulated by local legislation.

Mr. Kinsey, of White, said he believed the bill to be constitutional. He quoted various authorities to prove that the bill falls within the line of the constitution. As to the effect of such legislation he thought there could be no doubt that it would be largely beneficial.

Mr. Jenkins, of Putnam, spoke in favor of the bill. He said that the evils of intemperance in the land—how it wrecked homes, ruined genius, made the yoke of poverty heavier, brought those in plenty to destitution, and violated even the sanctity of the churches of God. The bill proposes to remedy these evils in a simple, practicable, and perfectly constitutional way. The state licenses the whisky traffic and draws from it a large revenue. By so doing it incurs the responsibility of strictly regulating it, and thus passing around it every safe-guard that will prevent it from encouraging and increasing crime.

Mr. Fallington opposed the bill. He thought the amount of intemperance in Georgia had been greatly exaggerated. If evils do exist the bill is not the best means of remedying them. We must strike at the root of the evil and not smother it over by such legislation. You cannot legislate virtue into men. Referring to the exception in favor of Boston, he said that there is nothing so hateful to his taste it was the sour, smoky, taste of Boston. The young man who had a taste for Boston, and who had a taste for Boston, while circumnavigating her slender waist, gave her a B-U-S-S and then a RE-B-U-S-S, to the amazement of a pedestrian who happened to be passing by. The young man was lost in the night. At that moment the lover was asked to kiss.

"My dear darling Sarah Jane, what has you done?"

From time immemorial, no one will pretend to the fact that kisses have been held in high repute by both sexes—whether active or passive. It has been decided that a LEAV. AL KISS implies ACTIVE and both parties; but when a lady simply consents to be kissed, it is passive. The first kiss is to be considered only a PASSIVE kiss—a sweet depraved of its necessity.

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Mr. Kinsey, of White, said he believed the bill to be constitutional. He quoted various authorities to prove that the bill falls within the line of the constitution. As to the effect of such legislation he thought there could be no doubt that it would be largely beneficial.

Mr. Jenkins, of Putnam, spoke in favor of the bill. He said that the evils of intemperance in the land—how it wrecked homes, ruined genius, made the yoke of poverty heavier, brought those in plenty to destitution, and violated even the sanctity of the churches of God. The bill proposes to remedy these evils in a simple, practicable, and perfectly constitutional way. The state licenses the whisky traffic and draws from it a large revenue. By so doing it incurs the responsibility of strictly regulating it, and thus passing around it every safe-guard that will prevent it from encouraging and increasing crime.

Mr. Fallington opposed the bill. He thought the amount of intemperance in Georgia had been greatly exaggerated. If evils do exist the bill is not the best means of remedying them. We must strike at the root of the evil and not smother it over by such legislation.

You cannot legislate virtue into men. Referring to the exception in favor of Boston, he said that there is nothing so hateful to his taste it was the sour, smoky, taste of Boston.

The young man who had a taste for Boston, while circumnavigating her slender waist, gave her a B-U-S-S and then a RE-B-U-S-S, to the amazement of a pedestrian who happened to be passing by. The young man was lost in the night. At that moment the lover was asked to kiss.

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CORRESPONDENCE containing important news selected from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to  
**THE CONSTITUTION,**  
Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 7, 1883.

INDICATIONS for the South Atlantic states, partly cloudy weather, and local rains, winds mostly northeasterly, stationary or lower barometer, rising temperature.

Cotton was a little uncertain in its August figures, the exports quadrupling the receipts.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR has taken to the wagon, and is now beyond the pale of civilization.

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Mr. Chipley contends that the road-bed of a railroad corporation should be exempt from taxation, being the foundation of the road. He presents an interesting illustration. Suppose two men build factories under exactly similar plans and specifications except that Mr. A must blast and level a rock hill before he builds, while Mr. B has a level location. Mr. A may spend \$10,000 securing his foundation, but when the tax assessor comes along no one would justify his assessing A one cent higher than he assesses B. So it is with railroads. All they need is a foundation. If that foundation runs over high trestles and expensive bridges; if the topography of the country requires high embankments, tunnels and deep excavations, which will cost money, is this a value that should be taxed?

Mr. Chipley answers this question in the negative, on the ground that the road-bed—the foundation—is a source of danger and expense to the company and "of no possible advantage." He insists that the road-bed should be assessed as a foundation, and valued at what it would cost to supply all the road needs without regard to the expense incident to overcoming difficulties presented by nature.

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In this rough synopsis perhaps our legislators can find the germ of some valuable suggestions.

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"New England always reckons, and the south reckons on you to do no good to reckon. Still, the 'lout' is as peculiar to the locality whose use of it is 'business.' Twenty years ago 'reckon' was as popular an expression even in New York as in the south."

This is probably true; just as it is true that the difference between the really representative men of the north and south, in motives, manners and dialect is scarcely perceptible. Those who have ever made a study of southern

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## THROUGH THE CITY.

## A GLIMPSE OF CURRENT EVENTS IN ATLANTA.

The Day's Doings in Public Offices—The Record of the Courts, the Railroads and the Hotels—Real Estate Operations—Gossip of All Kinds—Items of General Interest, Etc.

Charles Curry was sent to jail yesterday on the charge of vagrancy.

A big crowd of emigrants from North Carolina passed through Atlanta yesterday morning en route to central Texas.

The telephone linemen are still engaged erecting the long poles and transferring the wires from the short ones to the longer ones.

The small girl who was run over by a wagon on Marietta street Saturday evening last is still alive and is now in a fair way to recover.

In excavating for the Butler street sewer Saturday an old, ten pound shell was unearthed. It was found at the depth of ten feet.

The tenth annual report of the Young Men's Christian association of this city has just been completed. It is full of interesting matter.

Quite a number of Atlanta's belles and beau's spent Sunday in New Holland, and were entertained in elegant style by Major Huff.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. K. P. Farris, whose death occurred Sunday evening at their home, 11 Walnut street, was interred in Oakland cemetery yesterday evening.

The thieves entered the residence of Mr. George Barnard, on Glenn street, Sunday night, and stole a pair of plain gold bracelets, a pair of earrings and a locket from a bureau drawer.

The enemies of Mr. Mat Cox, Thomas Reid and Richard Hudson on Grubb, Walton and Hayden streets, were entered by burglars Saturday night. Money and valuables to the extent of \$150 were stolen.

Isaac Cooper, the well known street hack driver, was given a cell in the calaboose yesterday. The charge registered against Cooper is larceny after trust and the extent of the larceny is fifty cents.

Zach Blakeley, J. S. McDonald and Tandy Stegal for suspicion; Charles Burke for vagrancy, J. H. Malry for larceny, Joe Reid on a warrant, Henry Calhoun for cow stealing, were booked at the stationhouse last night.

Mr. Tom Ogden's room on Forsyth street was entered by burglars yesterday morning and a pair of pantaloons, a half dozen white shirts and some socks were stolen. The thief effected his entrance by the means of a false key.

Mr. G. M. Chancey, who resides near Raccoon trestle, is in the city yesterday searching for a horse that was stolen from his stables Saturday night. Mr. Chancey succeeded in tracing the horse and thief to Atlanta.

Thieves entered Mr. C. W. Bowman's residence on Foster street, Sunday night, while the members of the family were at church, and made a thorough inspection of every apartment, but failing to find anything to please their fancy they parted empty-handed.

Sunday night a row occurred on Vine street between three negro men and two negro women. Mandie Morgan, one of the participants, received a hard blow over the head from Ed Holland. The woman's skull was fractured by the blow and her condition was perfect yesterday.

By the accidental discharge of a revolver which he was taking from his hip pocket yesterday evening, Mr. Charles Crawford, who lives on Ivy street, near Ellis street, was wounded in the left leg just below the knee. The ball which was passed through the leg was fractured by the blow and her condition was perfect yesterday.

Mr. H. H. King, who lives near Decatur, lost a valuable cow about the middle of last week. The detectives were unable to find any clue to the cow until yesterday, when a green hide, answering the description of Mrs. King's cow, was found in the possession of Jim Lewis, a negro, who was trying to sell it to a junk house. Lewis is now in limbo awaiting an investigation of the case.

Saturday night Elia Ashford, one of the demi monde, was given an ugly gash in the left breast by a man named Pierce. The woman and Pierce had been to a beer saloon and were trying to get into a dancing house quite drunk. When on Pryor street, near Decatur, they quarreled and it was then that Pierce inflicted the wound. The wound is by no means a dangerous one.

Jack Conrad was arrested yesterday upon a warrant charging him with forgery. The complainant is Mike Dumphrey, a negro man who alleges that Conrad signed his name to an order to a grocery store, whereby he procured a bill of groceries amounting to seven dollars and thirty cents. Conrad, who is a bright man, says that Dumphrey owned him for work and gave him the order. He says Dumphrey signed it himself.

## THE CAPE MAY PARTY.

A Talk With Mr. H. W. Wren About Where They Are and When They Will Be Here.

Yesterday a Constitution man saw the form of Mr. Beverly W. Wren at the corner of Marietta and Peachtree streets. He was waiting for the car.

"Where are the Cape May folks?" asked the CONSTITUTION young man.

"Where are they now, do you mean? They are just having the most royal time you ever heard of. They left Cape May last night and to-day they are in Philadelphia, the guests of the noted banker, Mr. B. K. Jenison. They are faring royally, Mr. Jenison invited them to visit him and take a ride in his tally ho. They have been by the time forced to leave. They are to go out to Fairmount park to-day, and will dine at the park as the guests of Mr. Jenison. They will leave on a special car to-night for Luray caves and will visit the famous caverns to-morrow afternoon."

"Where are they coming home?"

"They will leave Luray Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. The party will divide at Waynesboro junction, part going to Rock Bridge and the other part going to Philadelphia. The party that comes on home will be here Thursday at noon. I forgot to say that Mr. and Mrs. Dickson, Mrs. Andy Johnson and Mrs. Grant Wilkins went to New York Friday, but they are back with the party to-day. You may say that the entire trip has been one of the most pleasant that I was ever on."

## THE DOCK SMITH CASE.

What the Judge Said in Reference to the Case—Deck Smith's Wife.

The Jacksonville Herald tells the story of the habeas corpus case of Dock Smith as follows:

A writ of habeas corpus having been issued out of Judge Baker's court yesterday, in the matter of Dock Smith, incarcerated in the county jail in default of \$5,000 bail by decision of Judge Marcy, the case came up at Chambers this morning. The entire examination was renewed, each witness who gave testimony in the trial of the Justice's court being called and required to give his evidence. Counselor Walker offered to have the testimony of Jack Keiff.

Nashville—Henry Hartung, picture frames, etc., has been arrested.

Tarboro—H. H. Shaw, general store, has signed.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Aiken—Capers & Munnelly, hardware, have failed, with liabilities of \$6,000 and assets of \$2,500.

TENNESSEE.

Jackson—C. F. Willey, confectioner, has assigned.

Nashville—Henry Hartung, picture frames, etc., has been arrested.

Winston-Salem—John Walker, attorney, has been arrested.

